

## PREPAREDNESS MOVES FORWARD IN CONGRESS

House Military Committee  
Reaches Practical Agree-  
ment on Outline of Army  
Bill It Will Present for  
Passage

### COMPROMISE ON GARRISON PLAN

Complete Federalization of  
National Guard Will Be  
Substituted for Continen-  
tal Army of Former War  
Secretary

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—National preparedness took a long step forward in congress today when the house military committee reached a practical agreement on the outline of the army bill it will unanimously present for passage. Chairman Hay was authorized to frame the measure, which is a compromise for the continental army plan advocated by former Secretary Garrison and President Wilson.

Complete federalization of the National Guard will be substituted for the proposed continentals, and the White House was informed during the day that the committee was a unit in supporting the plan, only the language and minor details remaining to be worked out. The measure will grant virtually the entire program mapped out by Secretary Garrison for the regular army and go even further than he recommends in providing for reserve military supplies. A total peace strength of 575,000 men in the standing army and the guard combined will be provided for, with double the force in war.

The expense for the whole establishment this year is roughly estimated at \$174,000,000, exclusive of Panama Canal defenses, carried in another bill, proposals for additional military schools in all states, carried in the McKellar bill favorably reported today by the committee with an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for this purpose and whatever may later be decided upon in carrying out a scheme to foster the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen in the United States, giving the country its own supply of ingredients for explosives. The first year of the Garrison plan would have called for a total expenditure of \$185,000,000.

Whether the next bill will be acceptable to President Wilson has not been indicated, but the committee believes its plan will override every objection to the substitution of the national guard for the continentals and that congress has full legal authority for its accomplishment.

To complete the committee's compromise with President Wilson on the continental army, the bill will authorize the increase of the regular army to a total peace strength of 117,000 by adding ten regiments of infantry, four regiments of field artillery, 52 companies of coast artillery, 15 companies of engineers and

(Continued on Page Two)

## GERMAN ZEPPELIN IS DOWNED IN FLAMES BY AN INCENDIARY SHELL

WORLD'S LARGEST CARS  
CARRY SILK TO EAST

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—What railroad men here said were the ten largest railroad cars in the world left San Francisco tonight for New York City on passenger schedule carrying nearly 200 tons of silk valued at \$4,000,000—one of the largest single shipments of raw material ever handled through this port. The silk arrived here today on the liner Chiyu Maru. The ten cars, each seventy feet long, are newly adapted steel baggage cars of the Atchafalaya, Toledo and Santa Fe railway company and are due to reach New York in four days.

## RAILROADS ARE TO BLAME FOR OWN TROUBLES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Former President William Howard Taft, in an address here tonight at the Tenth annual banquet of the Traffic Club of New York, declared that the railroads of the United States have themselves to blame for the "champerine" regulations with which they find themselves "crushed."

"They lent themselves to the building up of industrial monopolies by the granting of rebates against the law," said Mr. Taft, "they took part in politics and corrupted councils and legislatures, and they were one of the elements in the community which threatened this country with plutocracy. When a mild effort was made to regulate them in the first interstate commerce law of 1887 they flouted at the law, flouted the authority of the commission, declined to present their real difficulties in full to the commission and relied on the delays in the courts to defeat the purpose of the law."

Mr. Taft said that in recent years railroads had almost entirely disappeared and that a generation of railroad men has come forward acquiescing in the new laws for regulation and unwilling to conform to its requirements. The trouble now, Mr. Taft said, is not a lack of desire on the part of the railroad men to obey the laws, but the difficulty they find in complying with interstate commerce regulations and the regulations of forty or more state railroad commissions.

"The fact," continued Mr. Taft, "that less mileage has been added to the railroads in this country in new construction during the last year than in any year since the civil war in spite of the great business that has been

(Continued on Page Two)

Another of Germany's Air-  
ships Comes to Grief and  
It Is Probable That Some  
If Not All of the Crew  
Perished

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
Another of Germany's big Zeppelin airships has come to grief, and it is probable that some if not all of its crew perished, as it was enveloped in flames as it fell to earth, a victim of an enemy shell fired from a French anti-aircraft gun.

The Paris official communication reports that the airship was southward bound from the region of St. Meuse when the French guns at Reims began shelling it. At last one of the missiles found its mark, and the huge airship took fire and fell in the vicinity of Brabant-Le-Roi.

The Germans near Lyons, to the south of the Somme river, have met with repulse at the hands of the French in an attack extending over about 4 1/2 miles. The offensive movement was preceded by a heavy bombardment and the clouds of gasphylling gases. When the German infantry endeavored to come out of their trenches for the attack, however, the barrier fire and the fire of the French riflemen stopped them everywhere, according to Paris.

The Germans in Artois were prevented from occupying the crater of a mine by a strong counter offensive of the French. In Champagne, the forest of the Argonne, and in the entire region of Verdun, there has been much artillery activity in which Paris claims considerable executions were accomplished by the French gunners.

The Germans report additional repulses of British grenade attacks against captured positions along the Yser canal and also the putting down of an entire allied offensive along the Lens-Arras road.

Numerous flights in the air between German and French aviators have taken place. Paris reports that several of the German raids have been carried out by French and British aeroplanes equipped with machine guns, and that they have been shot down by the German aviation field at Habsheim and Mulsheim, and on a munitions factory at Bagny-Sur-Meuse. British aircraft bombed the town of Douai southwest of Lille.

There has been little fighting on the eastern and Austro-Hungarian fronts. The Albanians fighting for the Twentieth are reported to have reached the Adriatic sea west of Kavaja. This would indicate that Austro-Hungarian and their allies have completely surrounded Durazzo.

In Asia Minor the Russians are persistently following the Turkish fleet from Erzerum, and also are pushing their way northward from the captured fortress to the Black sea, with the purpose of establishing a base there for their warships and transports. Battles on Lake Van has been captured by the Russians.

A Turkish naval station on the Ottoman front east of the Suez canal has been taken down by a British aviator.

Again Constantinople has been thrown in a state of consternation over the presence of an entire allied submarine in the Bosphorus, according to an unofficial report. The underwater boat is said to have torpedoed a transport loaded with munitions and one tug.

(Continued on Page Two)

### Zeppelin Brought Down

PARIS, Feb. 21.—A Zeppelin airship was brought down by French guns in the vicinity of Brabant-Le-Roi, in the Meuse today, according to an official announcement made this evening.

The Zeppelin was flying from St. Meuse toward the south and was attacked by cannon from Reims. Hit by an incendiary shell, the Zeppelin fell in flames.

Sarrail Meets Constantine  
ATHENS, (via Paris) Feb. 21.—General Sarrail, the commander of the French troops in the Balkans, arrived here today and had an audience with King Constantine.

Immediately afterward King Constantine received the Associated Press correspondent and informed him that he was delighted with the result of the interview, and he felt confident it was the first step toward clearing up the situation.

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

## USING VESSELS BEFORE PRIZE COURT PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Counsel for the American Trans-Atlantic company, owner of the steamers Kankakee, Hocking and Genesee seized by the British government on the grounds of German ownership, complained to the state department today that the British authorities continued to use the vessels without the formality of a prize court proceedings, despite assurances to the American government that the cases would be adjudicated as soon as possible.

It was explained that the Kankakee had been sent from Montevideo to Marseilles, France, and then to the northern coast of Africa for a cargo of iron ore destined for Liverpool.

Great Britain's reply to the American protest against the requisitioning of the Kankakee and her despatch to Marseilles had been received at the state department. It says in effect that the vessel was sent to that port at the request of the owners of her cargo of coal, who wished it delivered there. No reply, however, has been received to the second inquiry as to why the Kankakee was sent to Africa. In both instances, it was said, the vessel was used after the attorneys and the British government had agreed that the ship would be released on bail pending prize court proceedings in the cases of the Hocking and Genesee.

The attorneys said the Hocking had been sent from Halifax presumably to the registration bill, which is part of the system of election bills passed at the present session and designed to take the place of the "grandfather law," which disfranchised many negroes, was effected in the house only after much opposition by republicans and socialist members.

## THREAT TO BRING SMALLPOX PATIENT INTO CHAMBER FORCES LEGISLATIVE VOTE

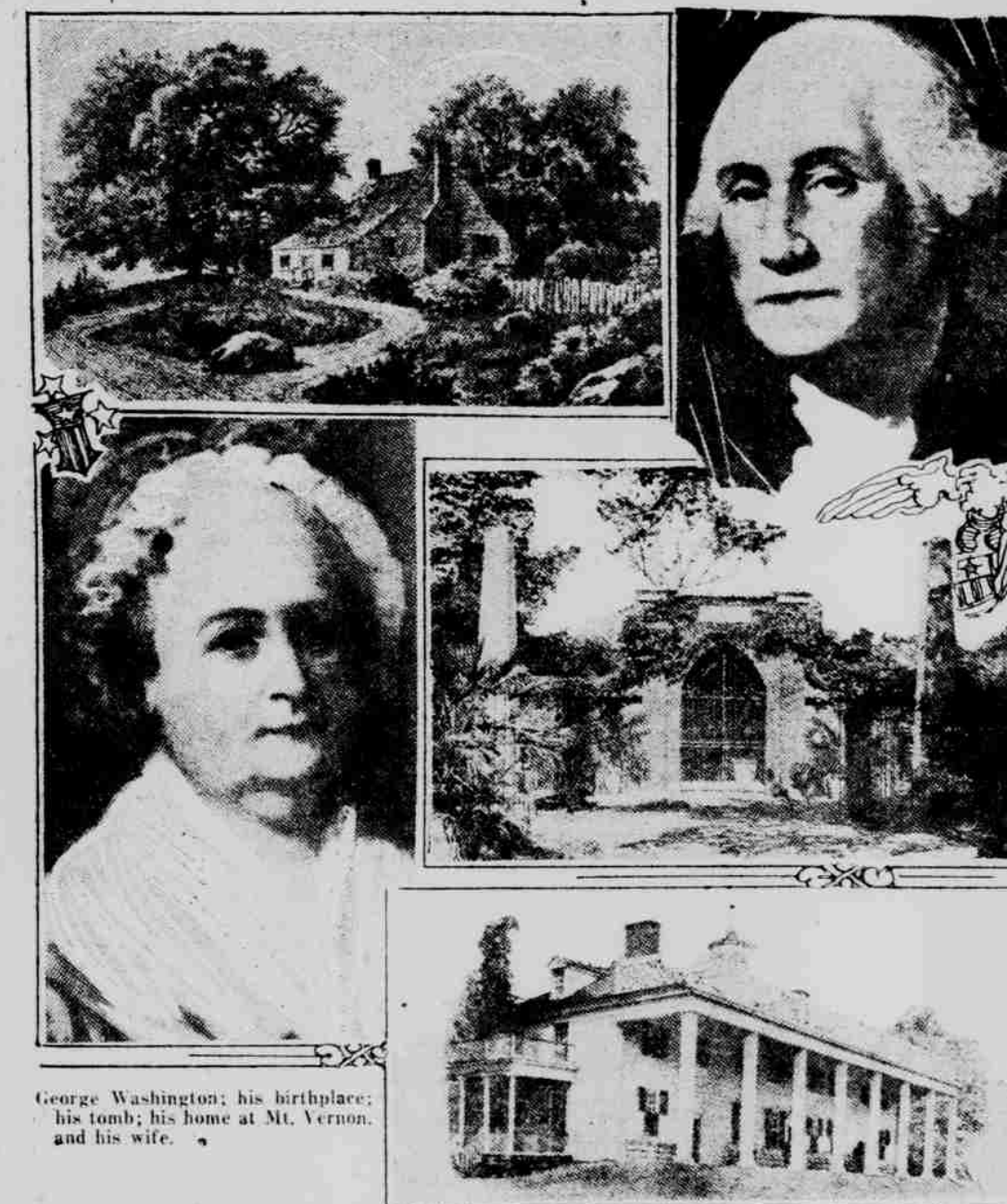
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 21.—The amendment emergency clause to the general registration bill was passed tonight in the lower house of the Oklahoma legislature in extraordinary session. The measure, together with the emergency clause to the anti-usury bill passed by the senate today, is ready for the governor's approval, both now having passed both houses.

Passage of the emergency clause to the registration bill, which is part of the system of election bills passed at the present session and designed to take the place of the "grandfather law," which disfranchised many negroes, was effected in the house only after much opposition by republicans and socialist members.

With scarce enough votes mustered to insure passage of the measure, threats were made by the democrats to bring into the chamber to vote Representative O. R. Rollins, who is in the city health authorities to prevent the city health authorities to prevent this was made by republican house leaders. Finally enough votes were secured to pass the measure.

The clause was the cause of a tumultuous outbreak in the house last Friday, when democratic and republican members hurled ink wells, books and other missiles, and some of them were injured. Today the bill was amended, giving to those applying for registration the right to appeal to the district court for redress in event the county registrar refused to issue a registration certificate.

## TODAY AMERICA PAYS TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF WASHINGTON



George Washington; his birthplace; his tomb; his home at Mt. Vernon, and his wife.

## WOMAN CLAIMS PART SALARY PAID TO AID NEEDY RELATIVE OF CHICAGO MAYOR

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—An allegation of graft was made today by Alderman William E. Roderick, who asserted that Mrs. Mary Weller Eaton, lecturer, and her husband, the mayor of Chicago, had received a part of her salary from the city of Chicago to aid a needy relative of Mayor William Hale Thompson.

Mrs. Eaton simply told her that she would have to "come across." According to Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. Rowe simply said "Hill" (Mayor Thompson) had a hard campaign and we'll all have to turn in and help him out, that's all."

"Later," Mr. Roderick continued, "Mrs. Eaton talked with Mrs. Rowe. She advised Mrs. Rowe to say that Mrs. Thompson, the mayor's wife, had said that 'everybody must help out.'"

Mrs. Eaton quoted Mrs. Rowe further as stating that some of the money went to Mrs. Thompson's sister to compensate her for working among the women voters of the North Side for votes which she contributed to Mayor Thompson's victory.

The charges were made at a committee meeting of the city council and an investigation demanded.

Mrs. Eaton and Mayor Thompson tonight asserted that the charges were "ridiculous."

Secretary Mary Stedman, attorney for Mrs. Eaton, was asked about conversations alleged to have occurred between Mrs. Eaton and Mrs. Eaton, when the latter is said to have been told she must contribute part of her salary.

Mrs. Stedman replied:

"Mrs. Eaton simply told her that she would have to 'come across.' According to Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. Rowe simply said 'Hill' (Mayor Thompson) had a hard campaign and we'll all have to turn in and help him out, that's all."

"Later," Mr. Stedman continued, "Mrs. Eaton talked with Mrs. Rowe. She advised Mrs. Rowe to say that Mrs. Thompson, the mayor's wife, had said that 'everybody must help out.'"

Mrs. Eaton quoted Mrs. Rowe further as stating that some of the money went to Mrs. Thompson's sister to compensate her for working among the women voters of the North Side for votes which she contributed to Mayor Thompson's victory.

## LATEST GERMAN MOVE SUBJECT OF CONFERENCE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—President Wilson held a long conference on foreign affairs at the White House tonight with Senator Stone and Representative Flood, chairman of the congressional foreign affairs committee, and Senator Kern, majority leader in the senate. When the callers left after a stay of more than one hour, they declined to talk and White House officials were equally reticent.

Unusual interest attached to the conference because of the admitted gravity of the situation between the United States and Germany and Austria following from the recent notice of the Teutonic allies that after March 1 all armed enemy merchantmen would be attacked without warning.

Senator Stone requested the meeting. While he was at the White House Secretary Lansing's secretary delivered to him a letter understood to contain information to be embodied in a speech on foreign relations. Senator Stone plans to deliver this in the senate later this week.

After leaving the president, Senator Stone was the guest at a reception given by Vice President Marshall, and there had a long talk with Secretary Lansing.

Administration leaders resent what they believe to be erroneous impressions regarding recent negotiations over submarine warfare which have gained circulation recently, and it is understood Senator Stone will be entrusted with the task of making the administration position clear. There is particular objection to reports that the United States changed its position toward the arming of merchantmen for

(Continued on Page Ten)

## ORAL ARGUMENTS ON WEBB-KENYON LAW POSTPONED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Oral arguments of the West Virginia liquor cases, involving constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon liquor law, which subjects interstate shipments of liquor to the statutes of the state to which liquor is consigned, was indefinitely postponed today by the supreme court. The cases, argued first about a year ago, were restored to the docket for a second argument before the entire court, and had been set for hearing today. As there is one vacancy on the bench and Justice Day is absent on account of illness, they were again postponed.

## YOUTH IS HELD FOR GRAND JURY IN CONNECTION WITH GIRL'S DEATH

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—William Orpet, University of Wisconsin Junior, was held to the grand jury today in connection with the death of his former sweetheart, Marion Frances Lambert. The inquest ceased suddenly this afternoon and the jurors retired immediately after counsel for the defense had given a brief outline of their plans. The verdict follows:

"We, the jurors sworn to inquire into the death of Marion Lambert, on oath, find that she came to her death by the agency of potassium poisoning, and we recommend that William H. Orpet be held to the grand jury of Lake county until discharged by due process of law."

Orpet is 26 years old and Miss Lambert, a high school pupil, was 17.

A liaison, according to Orpet, existed between the two. It appears from letters introduced into the case that the girl feared approaching motherhood. Orpet, after arranging an alibi to make it appear that he had not left Madison, Wis., visited Miss Lambert at Lake Forest, a suburb, two weeks ago. The next day her body was found.

## COMMONS VOTES NEW WAR CREDIT OF TWO BILLIONS

Total Credit Voted Since  
Outbreak of War Is Be-  
yond Precedent and Be-  
yond Imagination of Any  
Financier

### FIVE MILLION POUNDS DAILY

Premier Asquith Says That  
By Careful Economy and  
Safeguards Government  
Has Succeeded in Keeping  
Expenditures Well Down

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—The house of commons tonight passed new votes on credit to the amount of £420,000,000. This is expected to carry the war to the end of May, bringing the total sum appropriated by means of votes of credit since the outbreak of the war to £2,982,000,000—a sum, according to Premier Asquith, "not only beyond precedent but actually beyond the imagination of any financier of this or any other country."

Parliament was occupied today entirely with financial questions. Premier Asquith spoke for fifty minutes in presenting the government's motion for the new war credits. The chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, followed with a statement regarding American exchange, which he declared is now as high as the British government wishes it to be.

The point emphasized by Premier Asquith was not the enormous task necessary for the war, but the fact that by careful economy and safeguards the government had succeeded in holding down the expenditure well below £5,000,000 a day, which figure he thought unlikely to be exceeded at any time.

"I feel the enormous and overwhelming responsibility in asking the house for this gigantic sum," said the Premier, "and could not do so unless I was satisfied that the government had most carefully explored the ground so that we are not asking for a penny more than the exigencies of our cause and the great historic responsibility which we have undertaken require, and unless we are satisfied that every possible precaution is being taken to see that the taxpayers' money is not wasted."

Touching on the loans to England's allies, Mr. Asquith stated that the amount now had grown to nearly £1,000,000,000, to which must be added loans to the allies made by the Bank of England at the request of the British government. The amount of this latter item was not made clear by the Premier, but he declared that the provision in the September budget, allocating £425,000,000 for loans to the allies would not be exceeded.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in an optimistic statement regarding the condition of British credit, said:

"Criticism has been made that we are not taking proper steps to maintain our credit, particularly with reference to American exchange. I merely ask the house to compare our American exchange with that of any of the other belligerents. At the present time the rate is 4.5 and the government does not wish it higher than that. It is still 15 cents below normal, but we do not wish it to go either up to or above normal for the simple reason that we are discouraging imports by keeping the exchange

(Continued on Page Four)

## GEORGE OLNEY ANNOUNCES HE IS A CANDIDATE

Local Man Will Run for  
Governor, Leading Oppo-  
sition in Democratic Party  
to Re-election of Governor  
Hunt

George A. Olney, assured of strong support by an influential wing of the democratic party, will be a candidate in the primaries for governor of Arizona. This was the announcement, secured from Mr. Olney yesterday and is the first official intimation that he would run, just as The Republican's digest of political affairs six weeks ago, was the first unofficial announcement that Mr. Olney's candidacy had been favorably looked upon by the democratic powers that be.

Influential members of the party, believing that in him could be concentrated much of the intra-party opposition to Governor Hunt, persuaded Mr. Olney to be a candidate some weeks ago, but his official announcement only came yesterday.

Mr. Olney will run on a platform, made up chiefly of his record in Arizona politics—a record that covers

(Continued on Page Four)

## MAROOED LOUISIANIANS IN DIRE PERIL FROM FLOOD WATERS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
NATCHEZ, Miss., Feb. 21.—Reports of acute suffering and appeals for immediate relief reached Natchez tonight from Concordia and Tensas parishes in northern Louisiana where a half a dozen towns, not heard from for several days, were said to be inundated with their inhabitants marooned and in imminent danger.

Word of the flood's devastation was brought here by James P. Harrison, who said the towns of Newlight, Marydale, Issaquanna, Dickard, Bux Choctaw, Boyou and Coufre Point were in urgent need of assistance. The inhabitants he declared were in danger of being drowned unless motor boats were sent to their relief.

The land in the western Tensas and Concordia parishes were said to be from three to five feet lower than the flooded territory to the east, and a correspondingly increase in the depth of water was reported. The waters from the Newlight break in the Mississippi levee were reported nearer to Vidalia and gradually rising in the towns of Waterproof and Rodney, but those in touch with the situation said this change for the worse was offset by the increased efficiency in relief work.

Many of the flood victims assisted by relief workers today had been marooned since last Tuesday when the break occurred. Six negroes drowned were believed to represent the total fatalities.

Reports from Clayton, La., early tonight stated that crevasse water had reached the outer limits of the town and was expected in the business and residence sections by Tuesday.